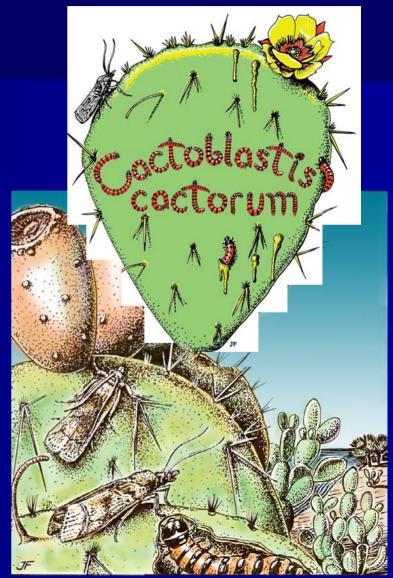
# Cactoblastis cactorum en Norte América panorama general

Ken Bloem and Stephanie Bloem

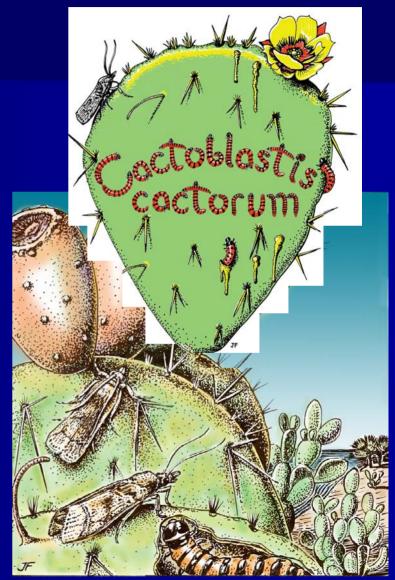
USDA-APHIS-PPQ
Center for Plant Health Science
& Technology
Raleigh, NC





# Cactoblastis cactorum en Norte América panorama general

- The Bug & Its Life
- Travels to the USA
- Big Events and the Players: 1989-2007



## The BUG

- Cactoblastis cactorum (Berg)
- Order: Lepidoptera

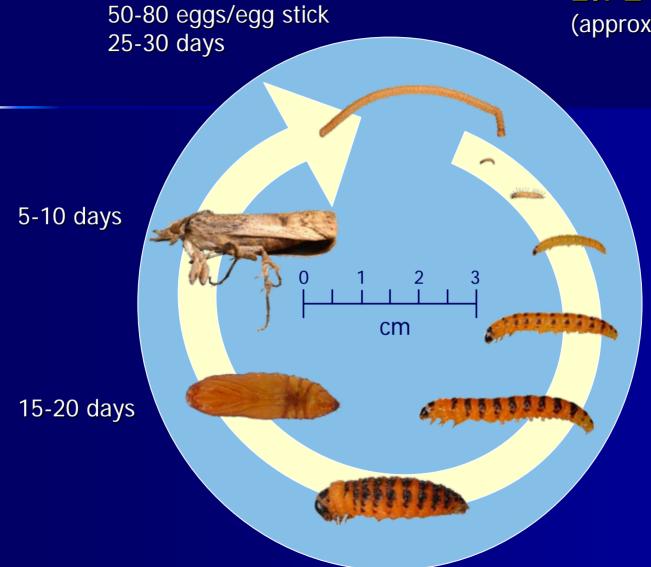
Family: Pyralidae

Sub-family: Phycitinae

- Native to South America
- 5 species described in the genus, all from SA

LIFE CYCLE

(approx. 90 days)



5 instars 30-35 days













LARVAE

# PUPAE





## DAMAGE





## Opuntia Hosts

Platyoptunia – pad forming Opuntia - preferred

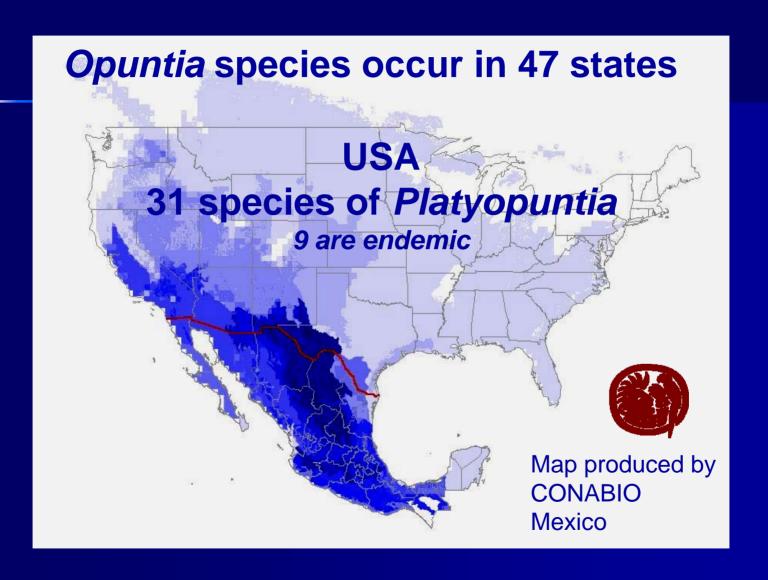




Large tree-like <i>Opuntia</i>	Shrub-like <i>Opuntia</i>	Low-growing <i>Opuntia</i>
O. cochenillifera	O. antillana	O. aurantiaca
O. megacantha	O. cardiosperma	O. curassavica
O. robusta	O. corallicola	O. taylori
O. streptacantha	O. cubensis	O. salmiana
O. tomentosa	O. dillennii	O. repens
Most	Platyop	untia 📕
	ed oalfie h	
_	o. lindheimeri Cactus	_
	O. moniliformis	
	O. pusilla	
	O. pubescens	
	O. tardospina	
	O. triacantha	
	O. tuna	

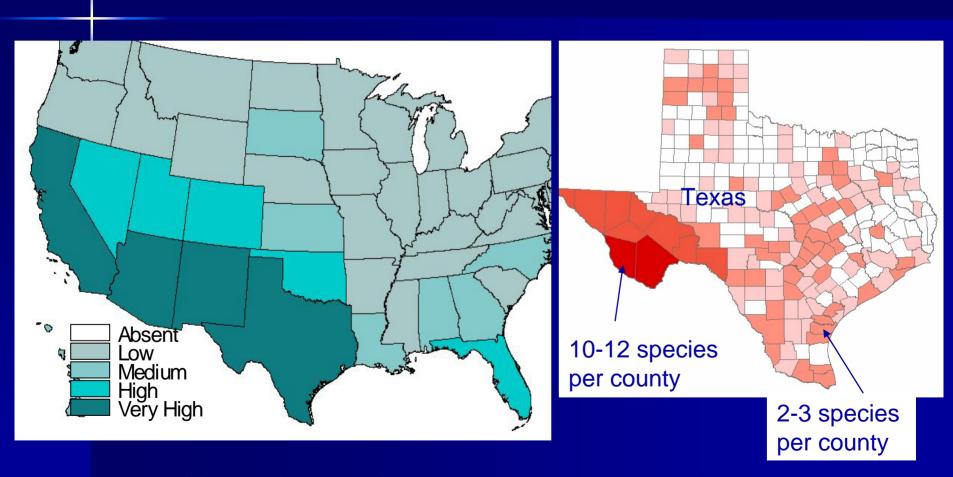
Cylindropuntia – "cholla" - not preferred

# Opuntia species distribution



# Opuntia species distribution

The number of species increases going westward



source: US Geological Survey/NatureServe

source: The Nature Conservancy

# History of Cactus Movement

- Cactus are native to the New World
- 1600's to 1800's
- Opuntia (prickly pear)
   spp were planted around
   the world for production
   of fruit, forage and
   cochineal dye produced
   by a scale insect
   (Dactylopius spp.)

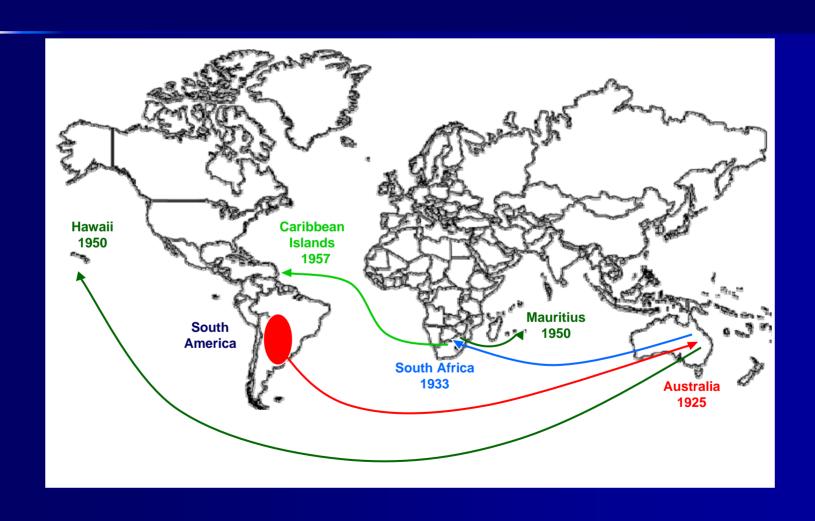


- Opuntia spp. became serious weeds in countries where it was not native
- Australia introduced
   C. cactorum (1920's)
   to control Opuntia
   spp.

## Native home of *C. cactorum*

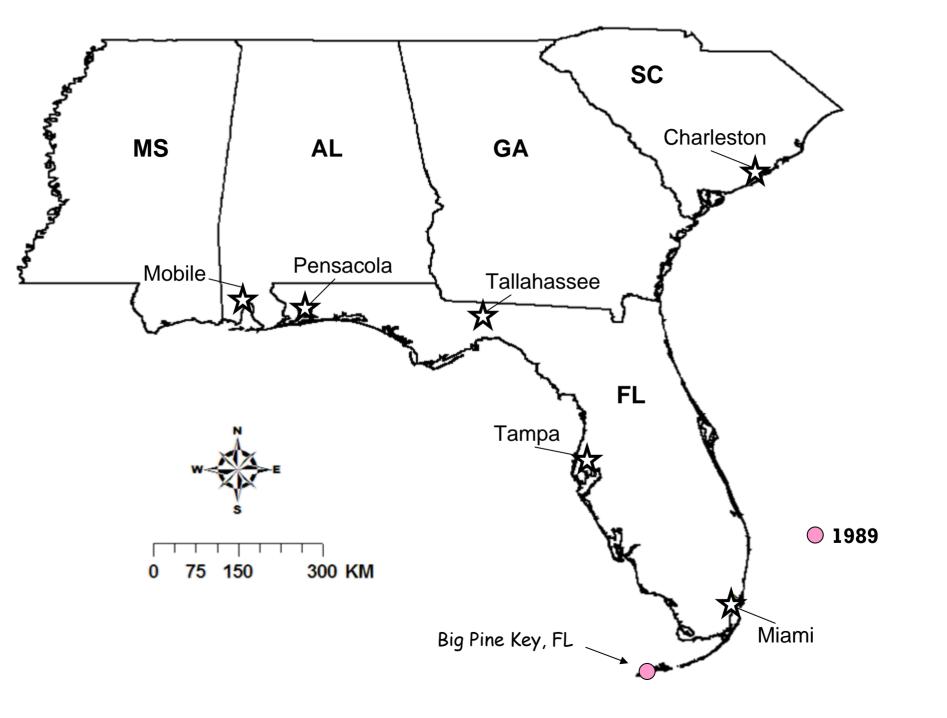


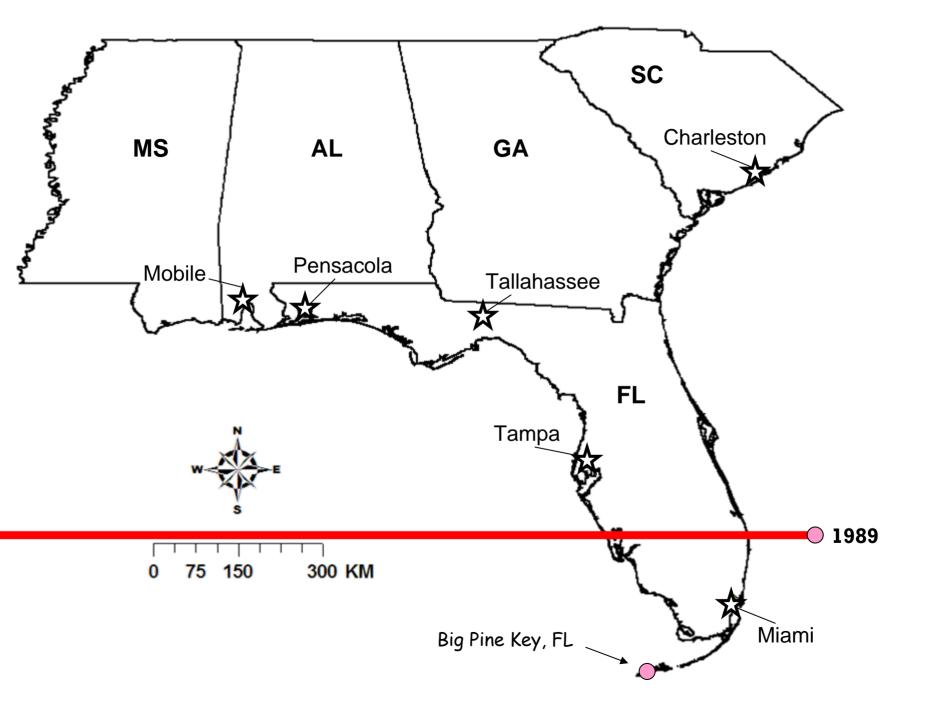
# History of Cactus Moth Movement



## History of Movement - Caribbean

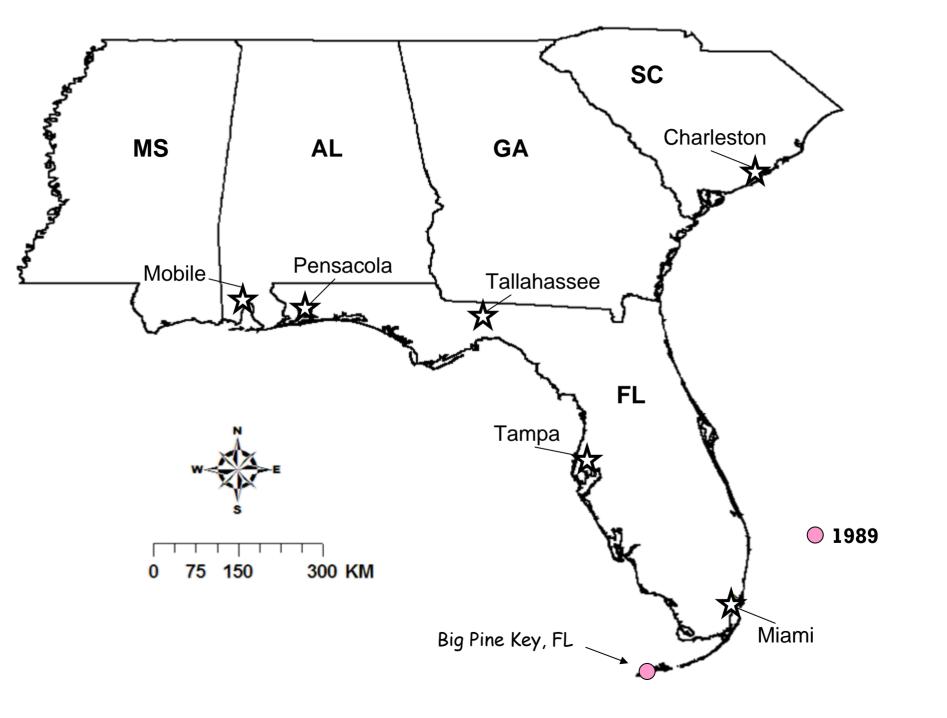


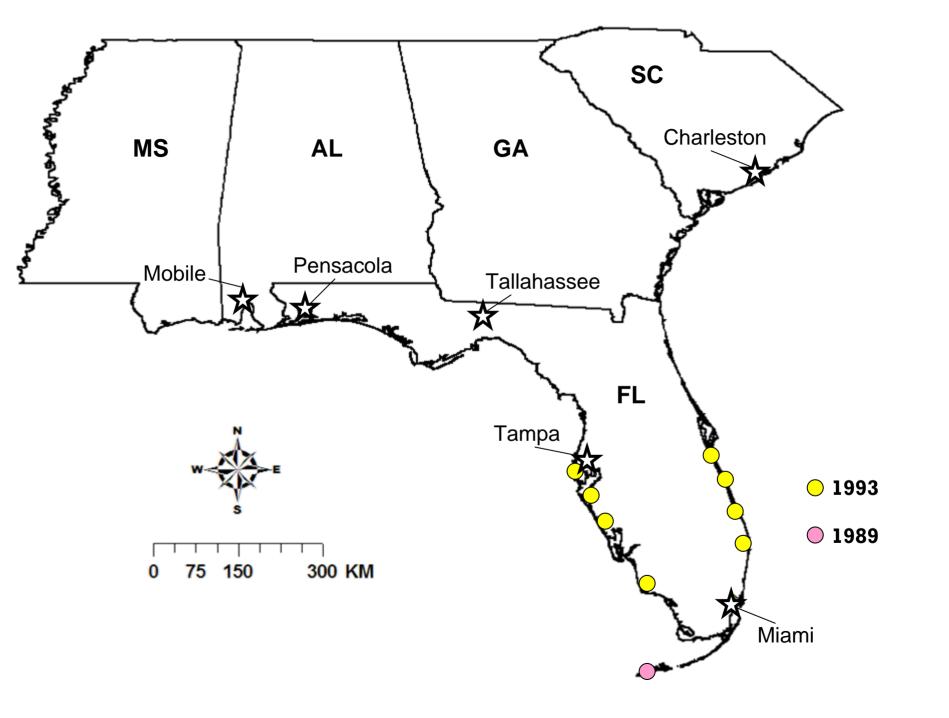


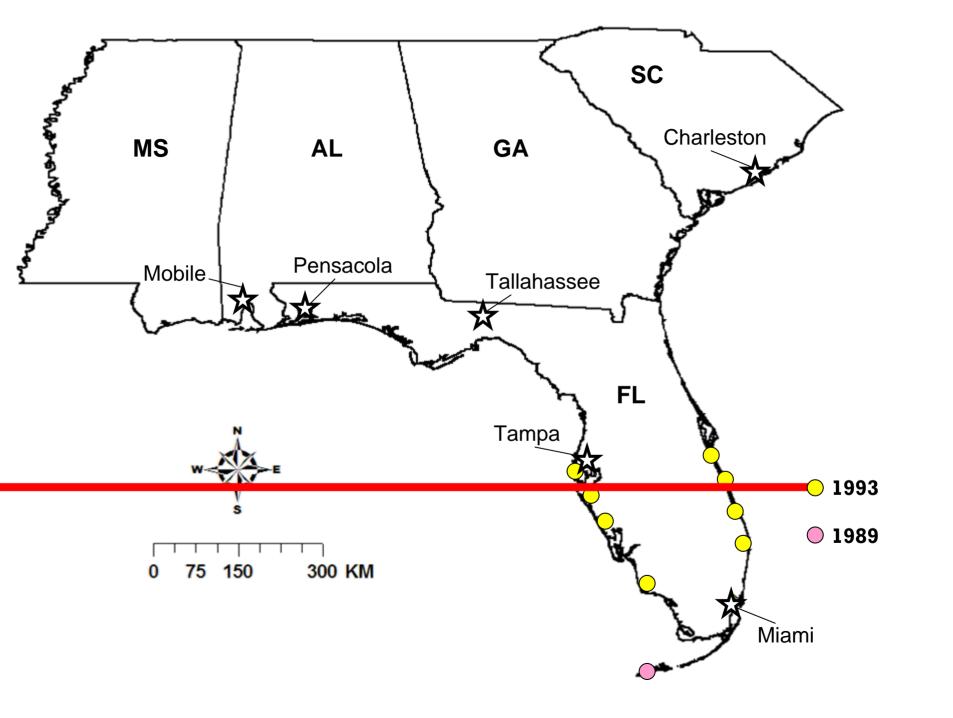


#### <u>1989</u>

- October 1st detection on O. stricta at Big Pine Key by C. Lippencott, Fairchild Tropical Garden, Miami, FL.
- Recorded from *O. stricta* at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by Heed & Starmer, Syracuse University, 1988.
- Prior to 1989, larvae intercepted at the Miami Plant Inspection Station on 13 separate occasions in commercial *Opuntia* cuttings shipped from the DR.
- FL Dept. of Agriculture begins recording interception data throughout the State.

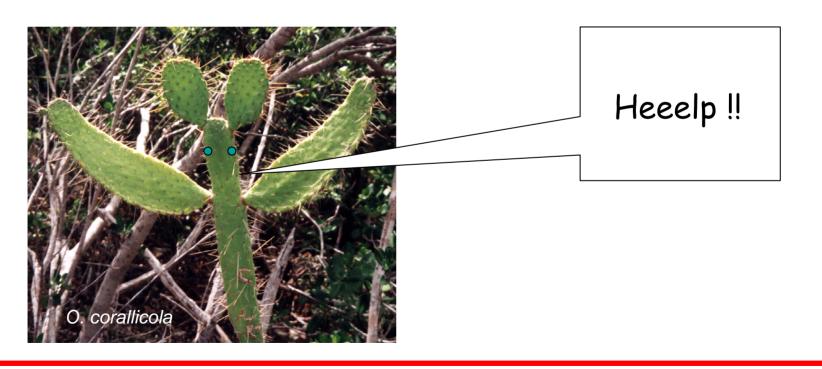


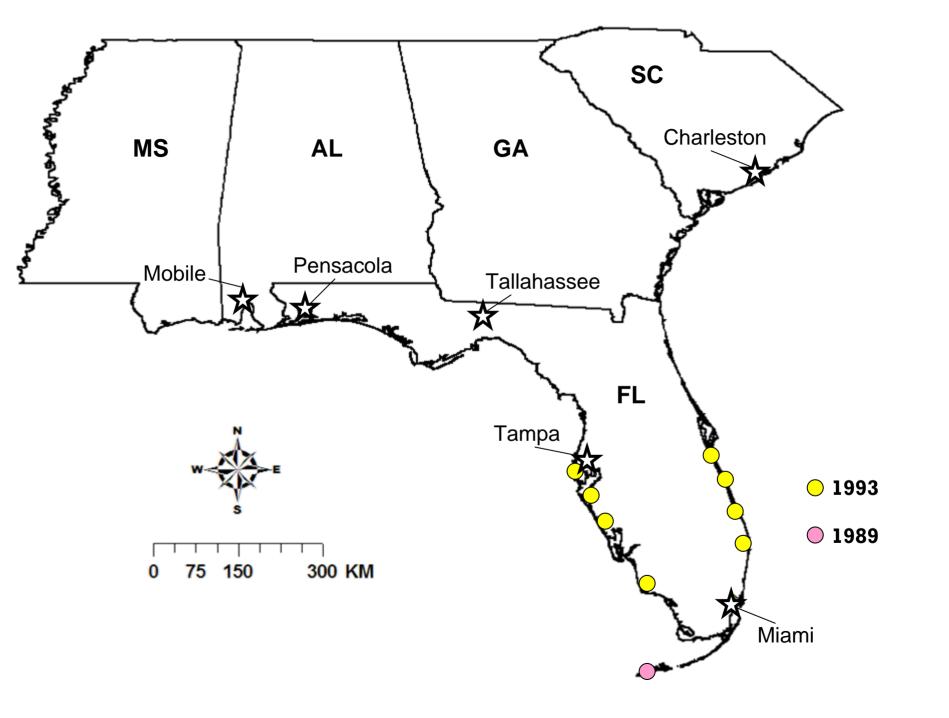


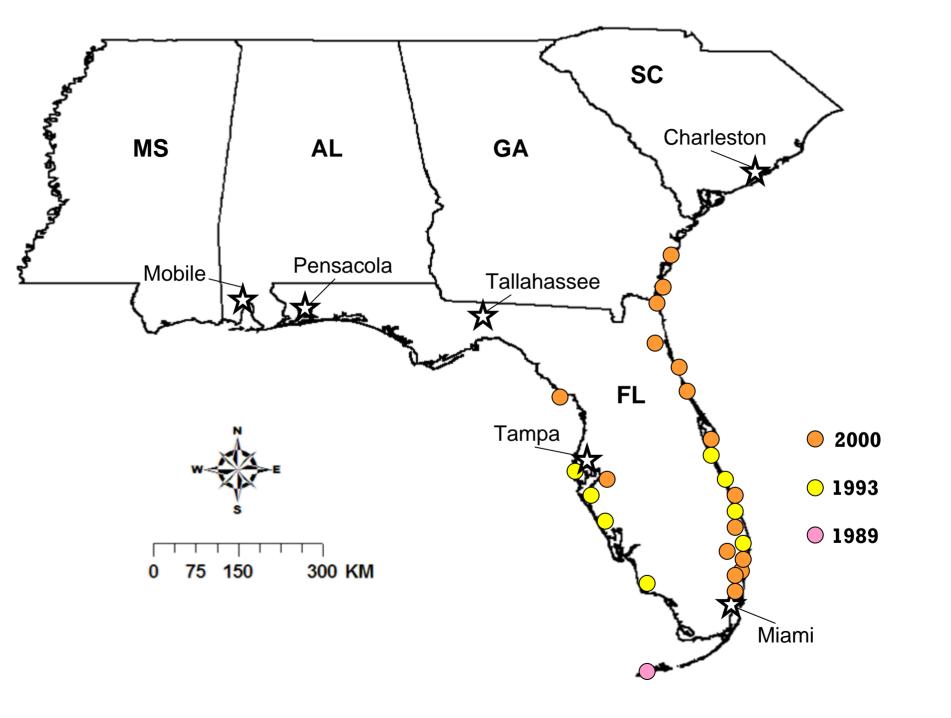


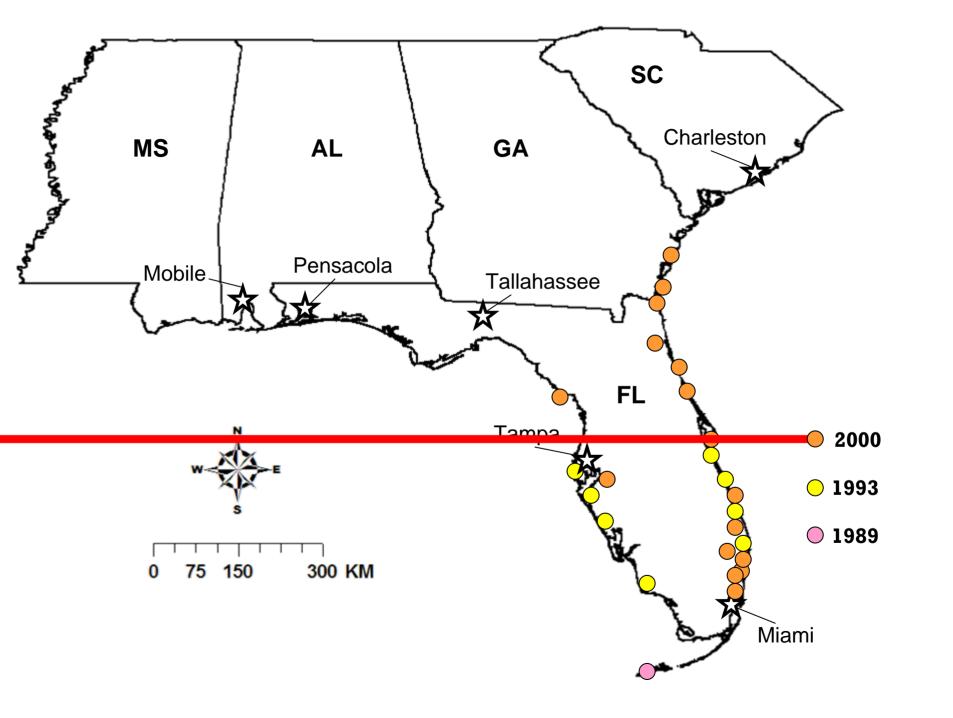
#### **1993**

- Nature Conservancy concerned about cactus moth attacks on rare prickly pear species - O. triacantha and O. corallicola.
- Peter Stiling & colleagues (University of South Florida) begin research on impact & spread of cactus moth in Florida.



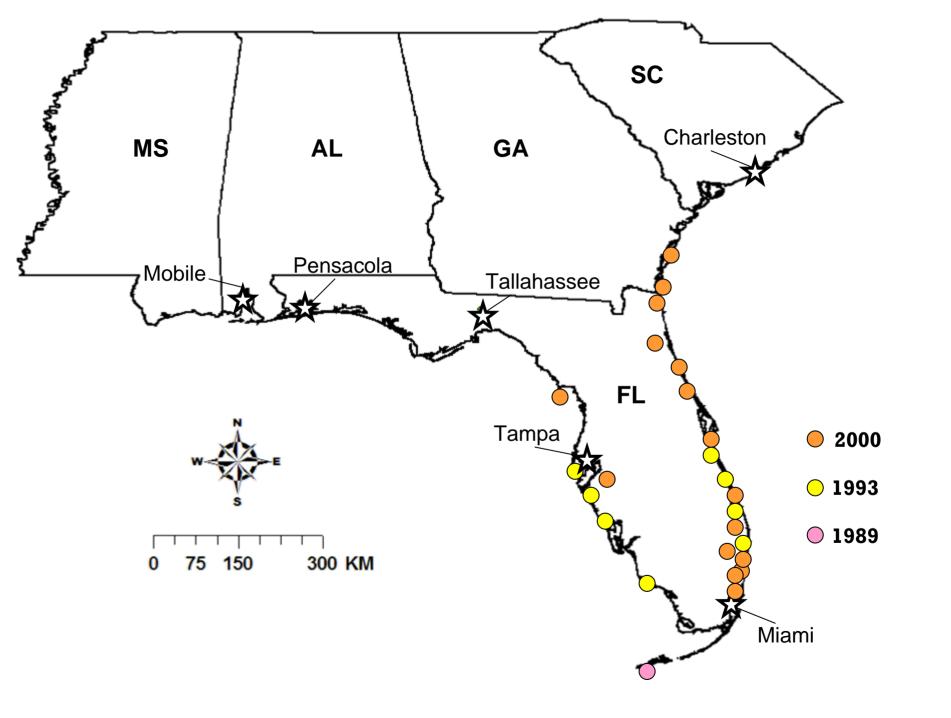


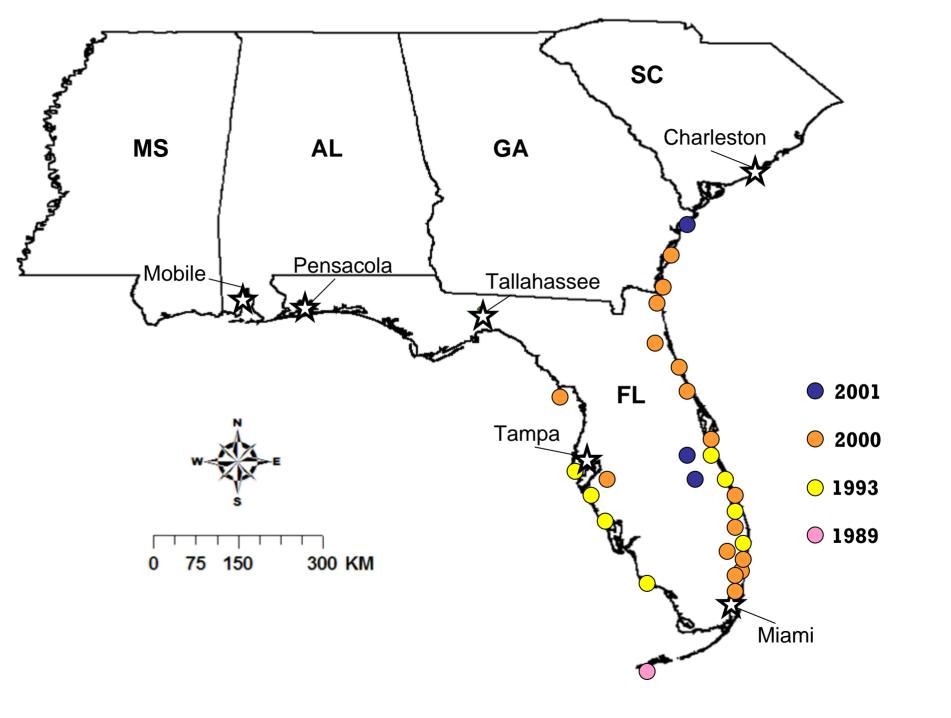


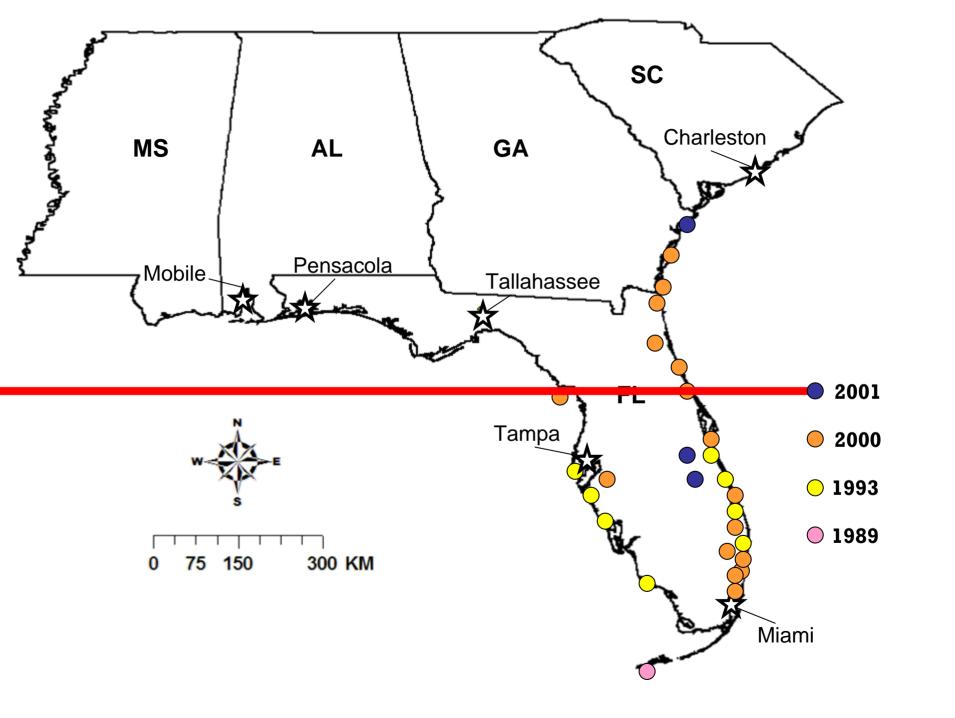


#### **2000**

- Dan Mahr (University of Wisconsin and Cactus & Succulent Society of America) raises concern of cactus moth in NA to USDA-APHIS National Biological Control Institute.
  - ... leads to 1st workshop for Assessment & Planning, Miami, FL, Sept. 2000.
  - ... Proceedings published in 2001 Florida Entomologist 84: 465-551.
- USDA-ARS & USDA-APHIS scientists initiate studies to develop management strategies based on the Sterile Insect Technique (SIT).
   Team includes K. Bloem, S. Bloem, J. Carpenter & S. Hight.

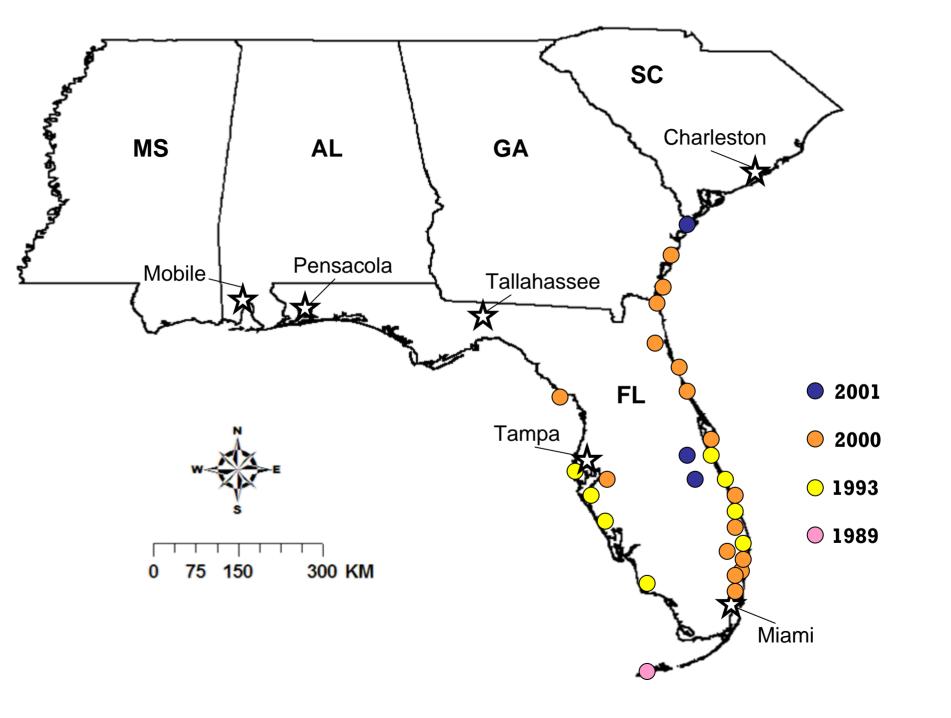


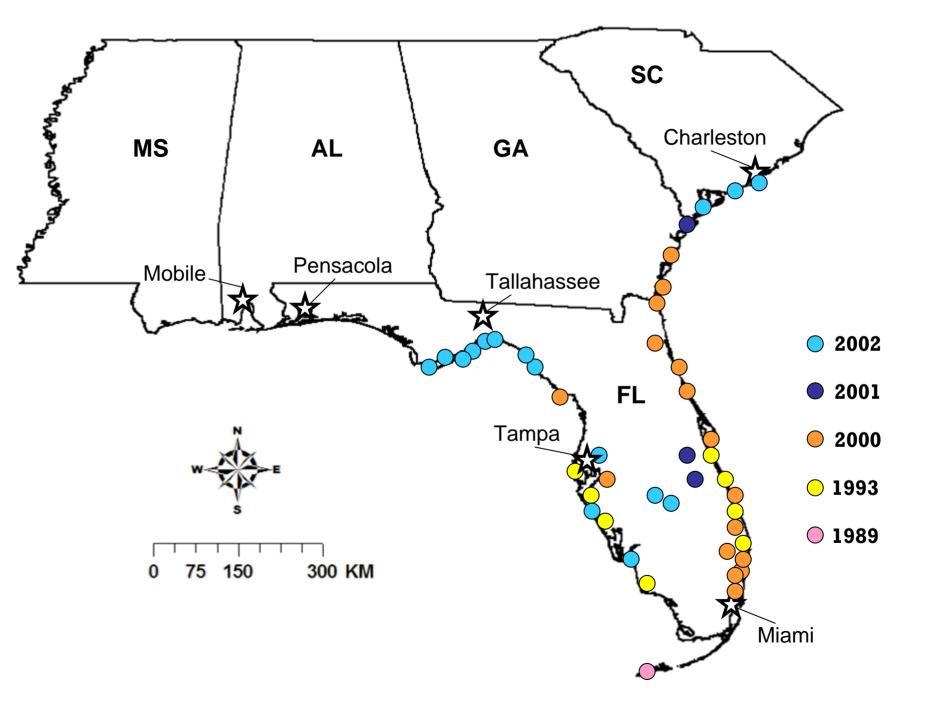


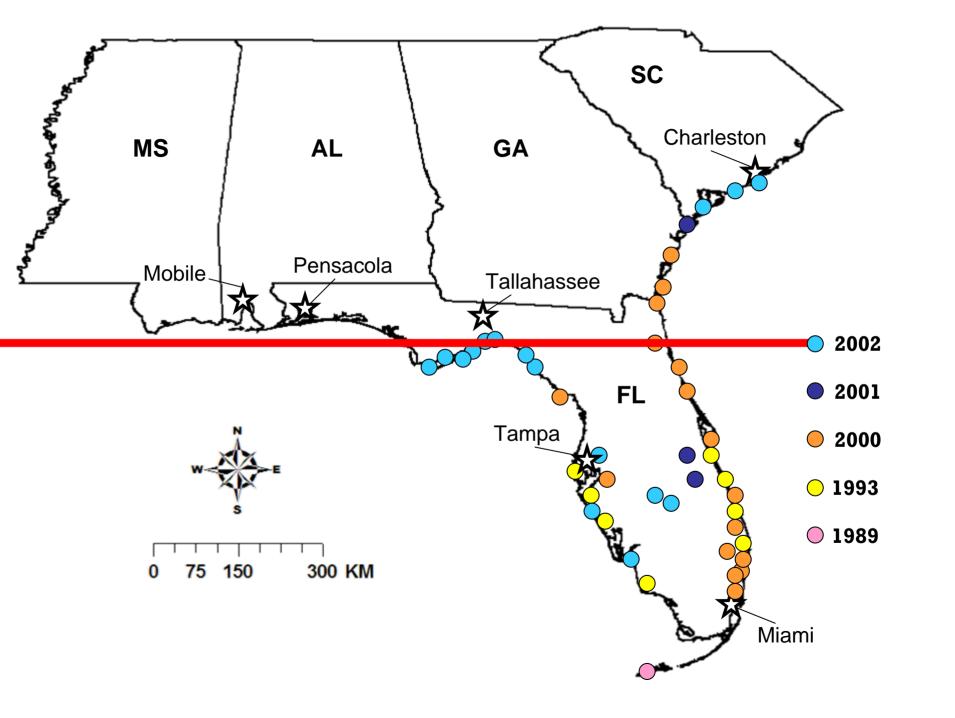


### <u>2001</u>

- Irradiation protocols developed for sterilizing male and female cactus moths.
- Bob Heath & colleagues (USDA-ARS, Miami, FL) begin work on identification of sex pheromone.

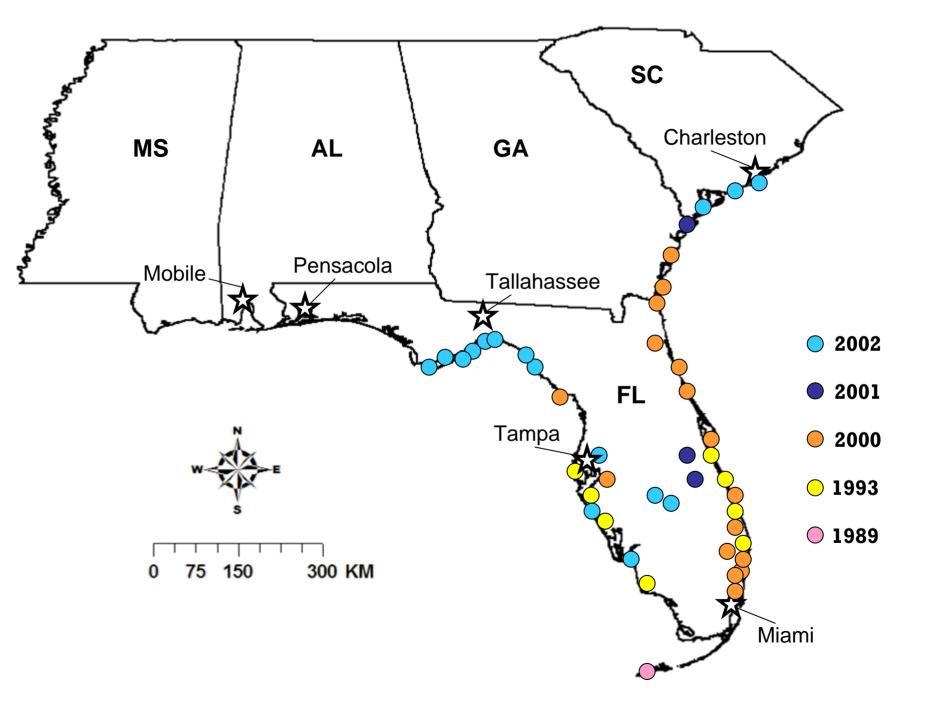


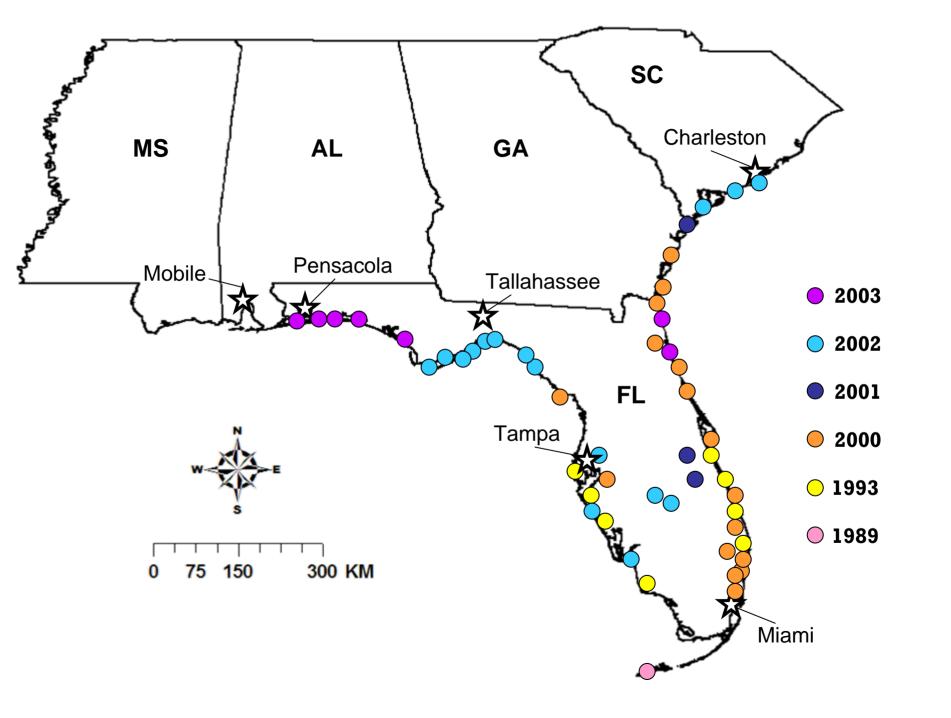


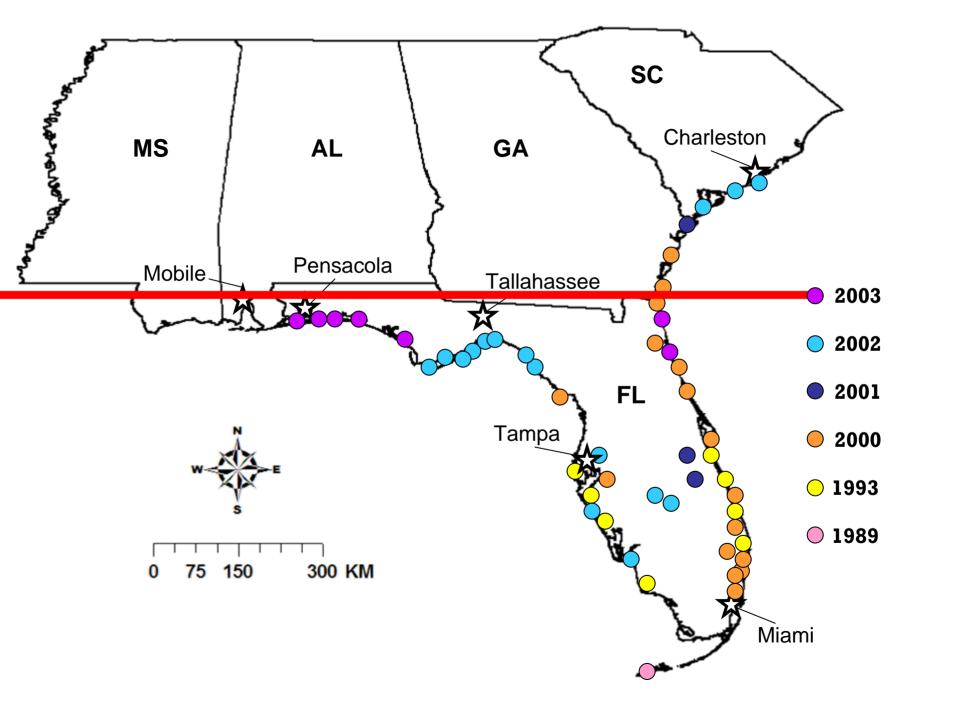


#### **2002**

- July Consultant's Meeting organized by Department of Technical Co-operation of the International Atomic Energy Agency & the Joint FAO-IAEA Division of Nuclear Applications in Food & Agriculture, Vienna, Austria.
- November Entomological Society of America Symposium:
   "Emerging ecological concerns for *C. cactorum* in NA".
- December APHIS-PPQ recommends that Emergency and Domestic Programs (EDP) develop a strategic plan to manage the cactus moth, which is taken-up by Joel Floyd (Riverdale, MD).

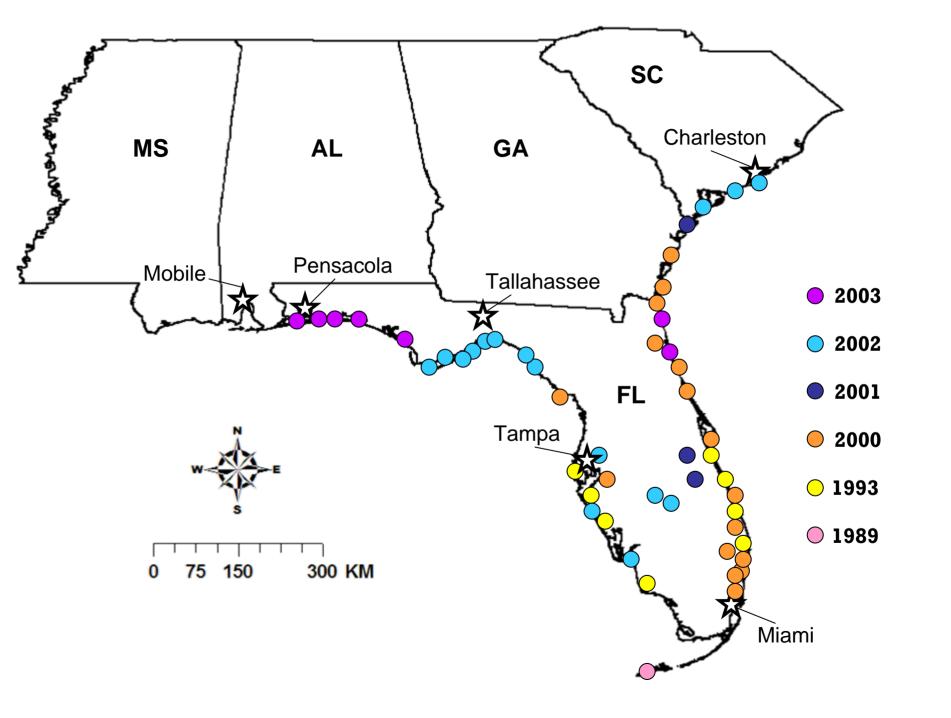


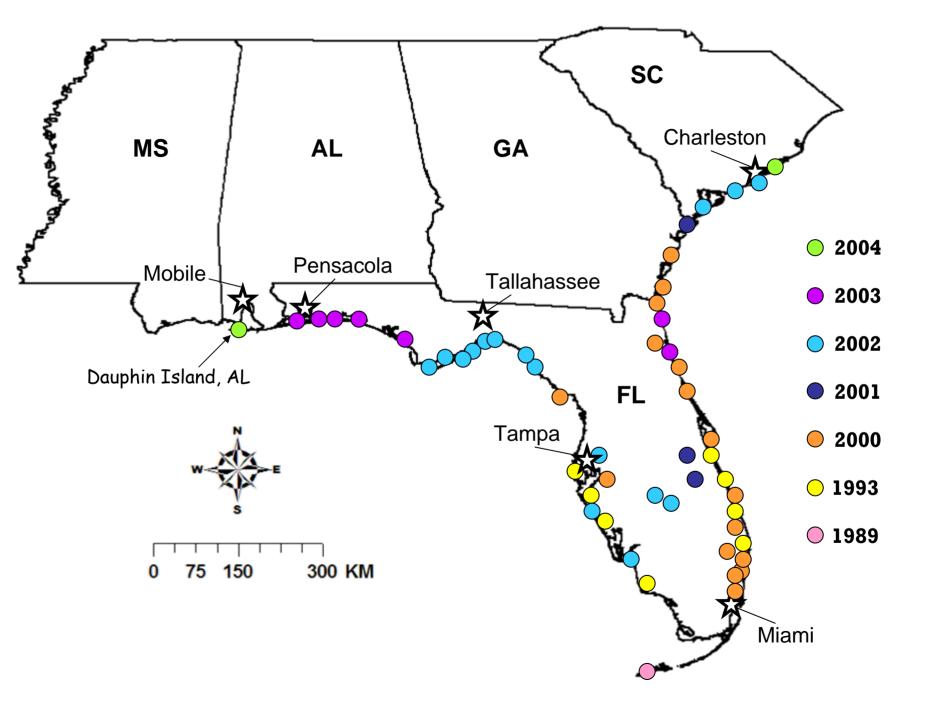


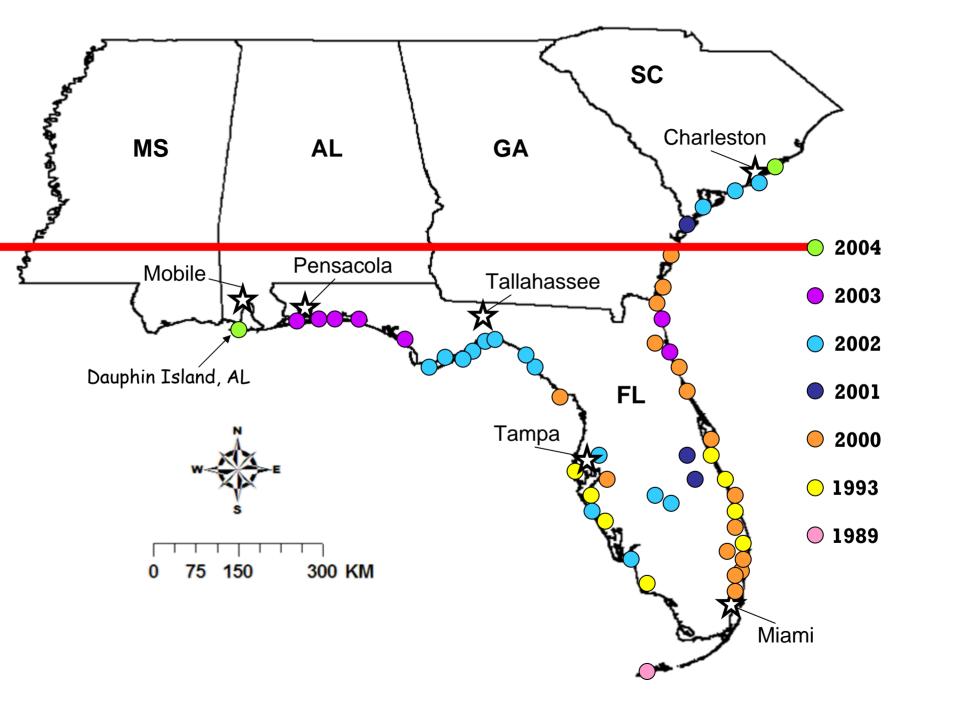


## **2003**

- April Begin using sterile females in traps to monitor and survey for new infestation sites - evaluate trap type and trap height.
- July Determine courtship and mating behaviors of cactus moth.
- September Conduct field cage evaluation of the SIT determine overflooding ratios.
- November 1<sup>st</sup> putative pheromone lures field tested in South Africa.
- December Planning meeting sponsored by APHIS-PPQ in Miami, FL, to discuss current pest status, research needs & drafting of strategic plan. Co-sponsors are USDA-ARS, US Geological Survey (USGS) and Interagency Committee on Invasive Terrestrial Animals and Pathogens (ITAP).

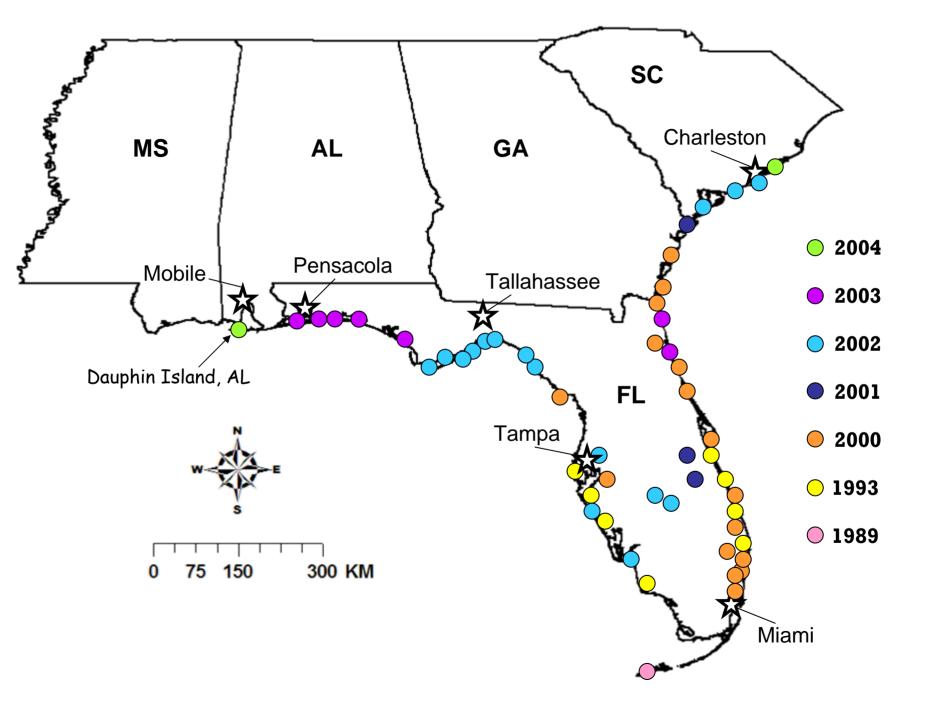


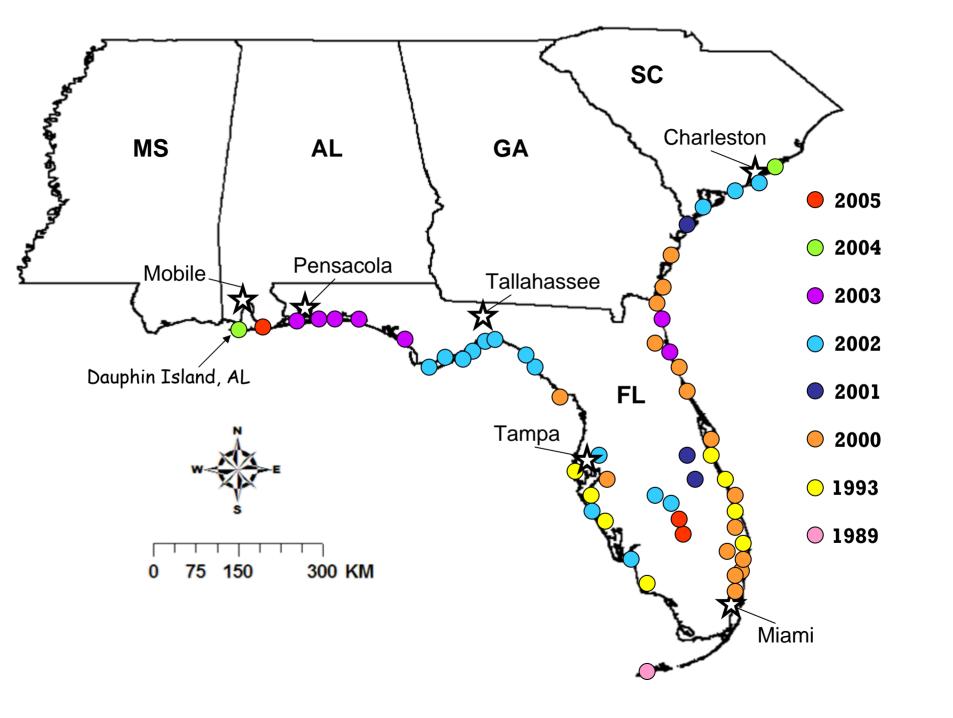


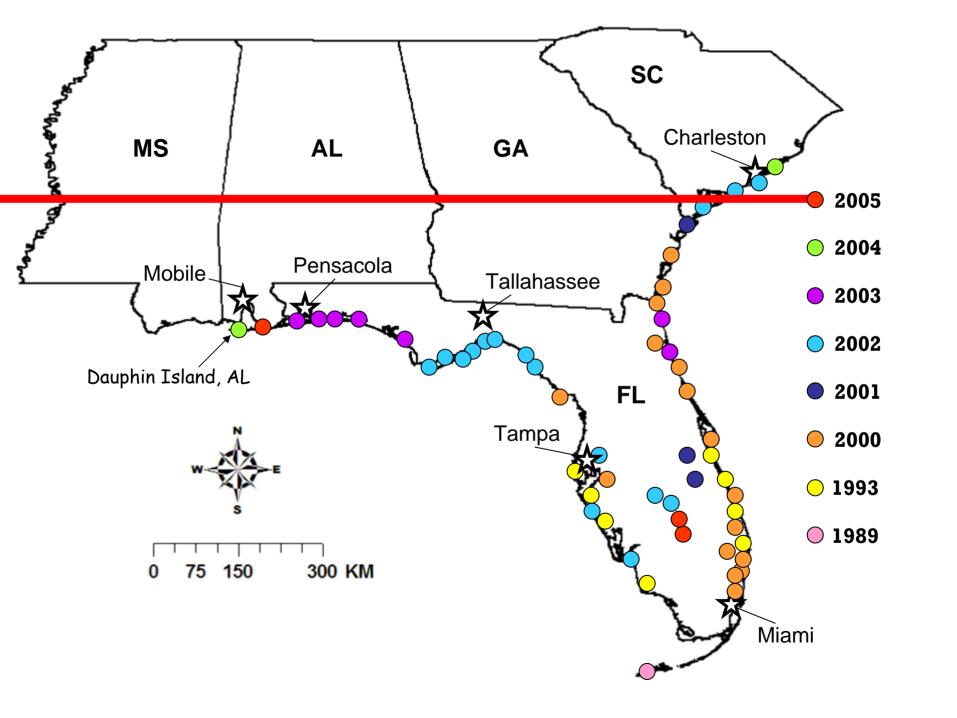


### 2004

- June Meeting in Pensacola, FL, to develop survey plans for tracking infested/non-infested cactus on US public & private lands. Stakeholders included APHIS-PPQ, ARS, USGS, MSU's GeoResources Institute at MSU, PPQ & State pest survey specialists, Nature Conservancy. Follow-up meetings in Riverdale, MD, and Starkville, MS.
  - International Regional Forum on Cactus Moth, Mexico City, MX.
- July 1<sup>st</sup> detection in AL at Dauphin Island initiate clean-up activities.
  - Expanded field tests of reformulated experimental lures;
     evaluate trap color & effectiveness of insecticides for ovicidal and larvalcidal activity
- White paper by L. Garrett (APHIS, Raleigh, NC) Economic impact of C. cactorum in the US.
- APHIS-PPQ and ARS approve funding (\$65,000 each) to initiate SIT field studies; study sites chosen & monitoring of populations started.
- November PPQ strategic plan is completed.







## **2005**

- March Initiate SIT validation study, including host removal & release of sterile moths.
  - USGS National Institute of Invasive Species Science at Ft.
     Collins, CO, completes "Preliminary assessment of potential impacts & risks of *C. cactorum* in US & Mexico" funded by IAEA.
- Summer John Madsen & Victor Maddox (MSU-GRI) develop a website and on-line system for public/volunteers to enter monitoring observations. http://gri.msstate.edu/cactus\_moth
  - Survey efforts beyond the leading edge supported by PPQ and State pest survey specialists (CAPS Program).
- November APHIS-PPQ and SAGARPA each approve approximately \$500,000 for FY06 to cooperate in developing management tools & strategies to slow the spread of the cactus moth.
- December ESA Symposium: "International response & update to the cactus moth problem in NA".

## <u>2006</u>

- March-June SIT validation study completed.
- June SIT verification activities initiated: sterile moth releases at Dauphin & Little Dauphin Islands; host plant removal at Little Dauphin Island & Ft. Morgan.
  - collaboration with Silvia Dorn (ETH, Zurich) to investigate cactus moth flight ability.
- August SAGARPA reports detection of *C. cactorum* at Isla Mujeres,
   Quintana Roo, near Cancun and begins eradication efforts.
- October APHIS-PPQ supervisor for cactus moth field operations is hired and office is opened at Pensacola, FL.
  - Update on Mexico-USA Cooperative Program on cactus moth is presented at NAPPO annual meeting.
- November APHIS-PPQ and SAGARPA renew funding for FY07.
- December Cactus moth appears eradicated from Dauphin Island.

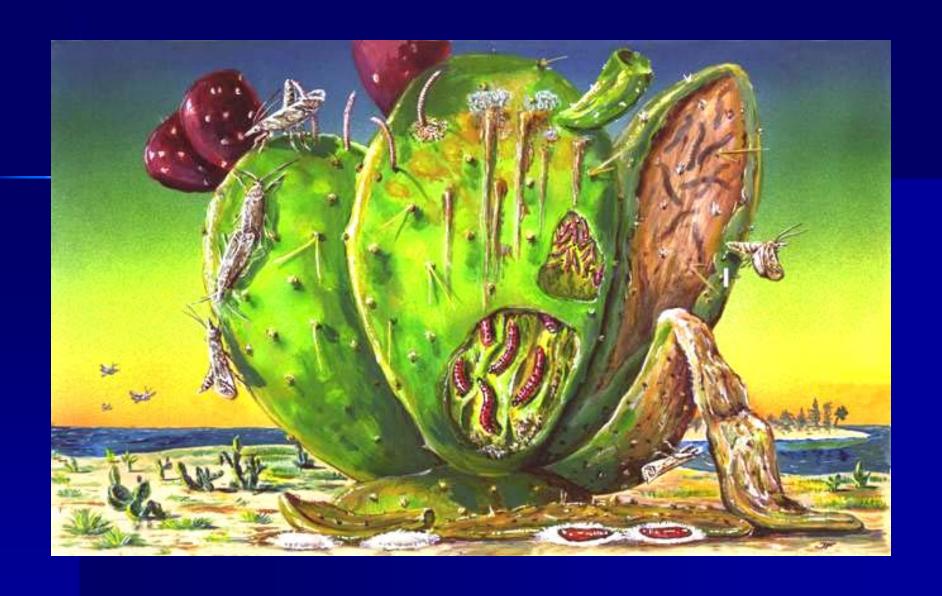
## <u>2007</u>

- February Regulatory Technical Panel meets in Miami, FL, to develop certification program to minimize the risk of spreading *C. cactorum* from infested states through commercial cactus sales.
- Host plant removal & irradiated moth releases continue to focus on Little Dauphin Island & Ft. Morgan.

# Cactus Moth Leading Edge Infestations



Dauphin Island, AL



but... not THE END of the cactus moth